State—Ment-II

Central Assistance under IDSMT Scheme released for various towns in Assam State during the Sixth and Seventh Five Years plans period

Sl. No.	Plan period/ Name of town	Rs. in lakhs
1	2	3
	6th Plan	
1	Tinsukia	40.000
2	Silchar	40.000
3	Tejpur	40.000
4	Jorhat	40.000
5	Dibrugarh	40.000
		200.000
	7th Plan	
6	Dipu	20.000
7	Karimganj	43.000
8	Nagaon	24.000
9	Haflong	29.750
10	Bongaigaon	29.750
		146.500

Slum population in major cities

4570. SHRI SURESH PACHOURI: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) what is the slum population in major cities;

(b) what is the growth of slum population during 1970—80 and 1980—90; and

(c) what steps have been taken by Government to control spread of slums in major cities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P. K. THUNGON): (a) and (b) Exercise regarding the identification of slum population was done only in 1981. The figures of identified slum population in 1981 and the estimated slum population in 1991 in respect of major cities are given in the attached statement. (*See* below)

(c) The steps taken by Government for helping slum dwellers are in relation to the following schemes:

(i) The scheme of Environmental Improvement of Urban Slums (EIUS), which was originally initiated by the Central Government and later transferred to the State Sector, seeks to provide basic physical amenities like low cost water supply, drainage, storm water drainage, sewage, community baths and latrines, widening/paving of lanes and street lighting in slums.

(ii) The scheme of Urban Basic Services for the Poor (UBSP) seeks to provide social services such as pre-school learning, health care and non formal education in low income neighbourhoods by converging the efforts of the different development departments through the creation of neighbourhood groups.

(iii) The Nehru Rozar Yojana (NRY) seeks to develop employment opportunities for unemployed and underemployed persons belonging to households living below the poverty line through upgradation of skills and assistance for setting up micro enterprises.

(iv) The Housing & Urban Development Corporation (HUDCO) provides loans for housing to economically weaker sections of the society at subsidised rates of interest for catering to their housing and shelter upgradation needs.

(v) With a view to restricting the growth rate of slums by reducing in migration from rural areas, the scheme of Integrated Development of Small and Medium Towns (IDSMT) is being implemented since the sixth Five Year Plan whereunder Central assistance is provided to small and medium towns for infrastructure works.

Statement

S.No.	Name of City	Identified slum population in 1981	Estimated slum population in 1991
		(Figures in millions)	
1	Calcutta U.A.	3.03	3.59
2	Greater Bombay U.A.	2.83	4.31
3	Delhi U.A.	1.80	2.63
4	Madras U.A.	1.36	1.72
5	Hyderabad U.A.	0.50	0.84
6	Bangalore U.A.	0.31	0.43
7	Ahmedabad U.A.	0.54	0.67
8	Pune U.A.	0.27	0.41
9	Kanpur U.A.	0.61	0.79
10	Lucknow U.A.	0.29	0.46
11	Nagpur U.A.	0.42	0.53
12	Jaipur U.A.	0.30	0.44
13	Surat U.A.	0.23	0.39
14	Coimbatore U.A.	..	0.23×
15	Cochin U.A.	0.17	0.28
16	Vadodra U.A.	0.12	0.18
17	Indore U.A.	0.13	0.17
18	Patna U.A.	0.58	0.70
19	Madurai U.A.	..	0.22*
20	Bhopal U.A.	0.06	0.09
21	Vishakhapatnam U.A.	0.15	0.26
22	Varanasi U.A.	0.26	0.34
23	Ludhiana	0.31	0.52
	TOTAL	14.27	20.20

* @ 20% of Urban Population.